

TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



**CORRECTED
FISCAL NOTE**

HB 2613 – SB 2809

February 24, 2012

SUMMARY OF BILL: Requires a dual credit course developed by a public community college or university in collaboration with a high school to be accepted as a credit at all other public institutions of higher education. Requires a dual credit course developed by a Tennessee Technology Center in collaboration with a high school to be accepted as a credit at all other Tennessee Technology Centers.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

On January 18, 2012, a fiscal note was issued for this bill with a fiscal impact of *NOT SIGNIFICANT*. Due to additional analysis and information received from the Tennessee Board of Regents (TBR), this impact was in error and has been corrected.

(CORRECTED)

**Increase State Expenditures - \$300,000/One-Time/FY12-13 and FY13-14
\$150,000/Recurring/FY12-13 and Subsequent Fiscal
Years**

Assumptions:

- According to TBR, there are 20 different subject areas for which dual credit courses are taught statewide. The standards for courses are not uniform across the state.
- A total of five meetings per subject area will be held with 10 subject areas being completed in FY12-13 and 10 in FY13-14 to common course standards and new articulation agreements between institutions for each subject area.
- TBR estimates 20 individuals will attend each meeting and that the average travel cost per person will be \$300 in per diem, hotel, and meeting materials. Each meeting will cost approximately \$6,000 (20 x \$300). Each subject area will cost \$30,000 (\$6,000 x 5 meetings per subject area).
- The increase in one-time state expenditures for subject area meetings in FY12-13 will be \$300,000 (\$30,000 x 10 subject areas).
- The increase in one-time state expenditures for subject area meetings in FY13-14 will be \$300,000 (\$30,000 x 10 subject areas).

HB 2613 – SB 2809 (CORRECTED)

- To earn dual credit, a student must currently take an exam for credit, much like an AP course in high school. Currently, institutions are keeping this information locally but not necessarily electronically.
- According to TBR, the actions envisioned by the bill are taking place in other states such as Ohio and Georgia. In Ohio, the state uses a statewide electronic tracking and monitoring system for scores and courses.
- TBR will institute a similar statewide tracking and monitoring system in Tennessee in order for institutions to grant credit for dual coursework at other institutions. One additional staff person will be needed by TBR to help implement this system and be the program coordinator in subsequent fiscal years.
- The state of Ohio has estimated a cost for personnel and computer maintenance to be between \$100,000 and \$200,000 per year.
- Based on the cost estimate from Ohio, TBR has estimated that the recurring increase in state expenditures for personnel and computer maintenance in Tennessee will be \$150,000 per year.
- Requiring acceptance of dual credit courses across public higher education institutions will not result in additional dual enrollment slots or students and will not result in a significant fiscal impact.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



Lucian D. Geise, Executive Director

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